

Income and Capital, signed at Luxembourg April 3, 1996. Accompanying the Convention is a related exchange of notes providing clarification with respect to the application of the Convention in specified cases. Also transmitted for the information of the Senate is the report of the Department of State with respect to the Convention.

This Convention, which is similar to tax treaties between the United States and other OECD nations, provides maximum rates of tax to be applied to various types of income and protection from double taxation of income. The Convention also provides for exchange of information to prevent fiscal evasion and sets forth standard rules to limit the benefits of the Convention to persons that are not engaged in treaty shopping.

I recommend that the Senate give early and favorable consideration to this Convention and give its advice and consent to ratification.

William J. Clinton

The White House,
September 4, 1996.

Message to the Senate Transmitting the Indonesia-United States Tax Convention Protocol

September 4, 1996

To the Senate of the United States:

I transmit herewith for Senate advice and consent to ratification a Protocol, signed at Jakarta July 24, 1996, Amending the Convention Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Republic of Indonesia for the Avoidance of Double Taxation and the Prevention of Fiscal Evasion with Respect to Taxes on Income, with a Related Protocol and Exchange of Notes Signed at Jakarta on the 11th Day of July, 1988. Also transmitted for the information of the Senate is the report of the Department of State with respect to the Protocol.

This Protocol reduces the rates of tax to be applied to various types of income earned by U.S. firms operating in Indonesia.

I recommend that the Senate give early and favorable consideration to this Protocol and give its advice and consent to ratification.

William J. Clinton

The White House,
September 4, 1996.

Memorandum on the Emigration Policies of Mongolia

September 4, 1996

Presidential Determination No. 96-51

Memorandum for the Secretary of State

Subject: Presidential Determination Under Subsections 402(a) and 409(a) of the Trade Act of 1974, as Amended—Emigration Policies of Mongolia

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by subsections 402(a) and 409(a) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2432(a) and 2439(a)) ("the Act"), I determine that Mongolia is not in violation of paragraph (1), (2), or (3) of subsection 402(a) of the Act, or paragraph (1), (2), or (3) of subsection 409(a) of the Act.

You are authorized and directed to publish this determination in the *Federal Register*.

William J. Clinton

NOTE: This memorandum was released by the Office of the Press Secretary on September 5.

Message to the Congress Transmitting a Report on Emigration Policies of Mongolia

September 4, 1996

To the Congress of the United States:

I hereby transmit a report concerning emigration laws and policies of Mongolia as required by subsections 402(b) and 409(b) of title IV of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended ("the Act"). I have determined that Mongolia is in full compliance with the criteria in subsections 402(a) and 409(a) of the Act. As required by title IV, I will provide the Congress

with periodic reports regarding Mongolia's compliance with these emigration standards.

William J. Clinton

The White House,
September 4, 1996.

NOTE: This message was released by the Office of the Press Secretary on September 5.

Remarks in Tampa, Florida

September 5, 1996

Thank you. Good morning. I want to say to all of you how very glad I am to be here. I want to thank the Big Red Marching Band and the Brotherhood who performed earlier; thank you very much. Mr. Bell and Erica, thank you for your remarks, thank you for your introduction. To the chair of your school board, Doris Reddick and Dr. Lennard, your superintendent; Governor Chiles, Lieutenant Governor MacKay; Congressman Sam Gibbons, Mayor Greco and city councilman Bob Buckhorn; most of all to the students here.

You know, I had originally planned to come earlier. It was hot then—[laughter]—but Hurricane Bertha had other plans, and I decided and so did our emergency people that we didn't need the President in Florida messing up the preparations for the hurricane. Thank goodness it wasn't as bad as we had feared.

Today, a lot of you may know there is another hurricane threatening the southeast, but not Florida. Hurricane Fran is about to deliver what could be a powerful punch in the States of Georgia, South Carolina and North Carolina, and I want all of you to be thinking about them today. Our FEMA Director, James Lee Witt, is there working with them, and we are getting ready for that hurricane, and we hope it won't be bad. But if it is, we'll do our best to be ready.

Let me say, I wanted to come here to this high school, where you have so much growth and so much energy, first to say congratulations to the mayor, the school system, the Tampa Bay Buccaneers and everybody else who passed that issue, that referendum yesterday to improve the schools, improve the law enforcement, and save the football team.

I came here because I want America to see all of you tonight. I want America to see all of you tonight, because you are our future and because unless we give the young people of this country the best educational system in the world, you will not have the opportunities you deserve as we move into the 21st century. And I know you believe that, too, and I want you to support me in trying to build a bridge to the 21st century, where every child in America has the best educational opportunities in the world.

For the last 4 years, we've worked hard to improve education, to increase the number of our young people in Head Start, to give schools more opportunities to stay open late if the kids needed to be somewhere besides the street, to give schools more flexibility to set high standards and creative ways to meet them, and to lower the costs of college loans so that no one ever need stay away from college because of the burden of repaying them.

We now have 50,000 young people—I see one sign back there—50,000 young people serving their communities, solving problems, and earning money for college through the AmeriCorps program, and I'm proud of that, and thank you for being back there.

But I want to be President for 4 more years because there are some other things we need to do in education. First of all, 40 percent of the young people in this country cannot read on their own by the 3d grade, but 100 percent should be able to be. I have a program to put 30,000 more tutors out there, use AmeriCorps volunteers, use young people on work study, get a million volunteers and make sure every 8-year-old in America can read a book on his or her own by the year 2000. Will you help me do that?

Secondly, I want to make sure that every classroom and library in the entire United States of America and every school is hooked up to the information superhighway by the year 2000. Now, let me tell you what this really means. This means that for the first time in this history of America, every child, without regard to their ethnic background, without regard to their income, kids in the poorest city neighborhoods, in the remote mountain villages in America, for the first time in the history of the country, when we